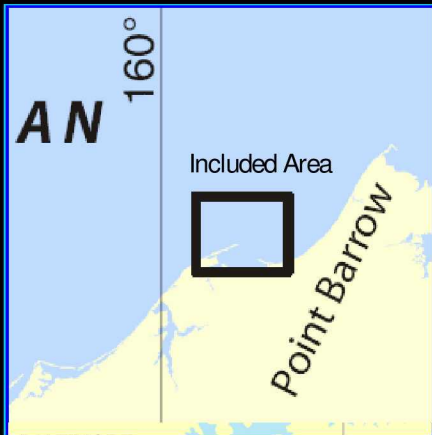


# BookletChart<sup>TM</sup>

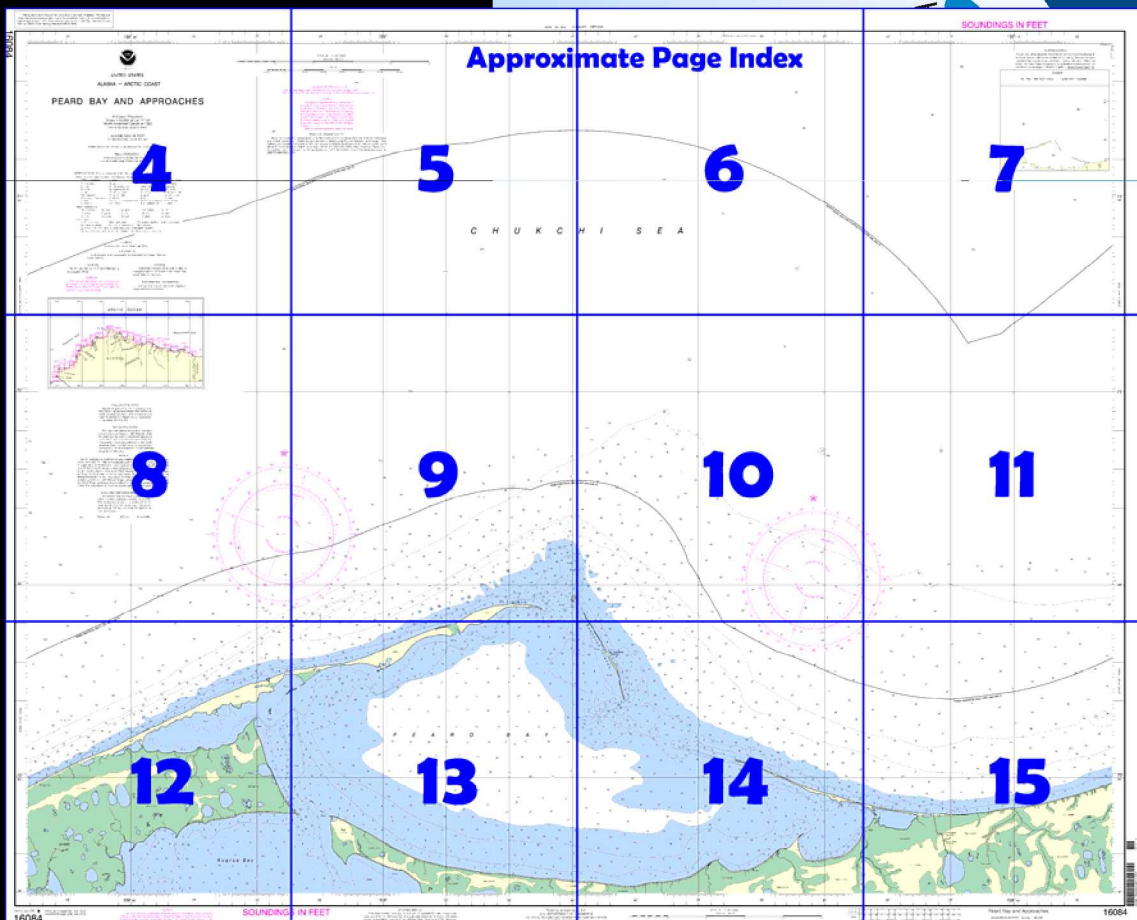
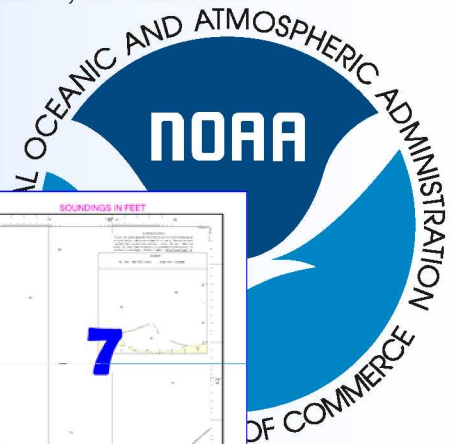
## Peard Bay and Approaches

(NOAA Chart 16084)

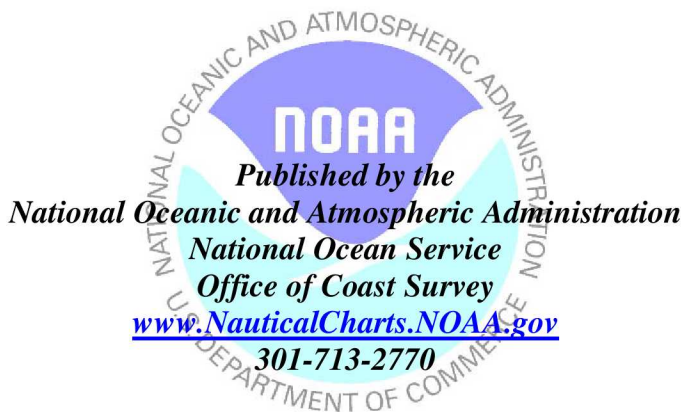


A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



*Home Edition (not for sale)*



### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

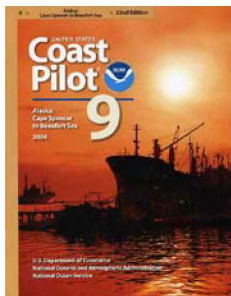
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



### [Coast Pilot 9, Chapter 9 excerpts]

(115) **Point Franklin** (70°54.4'N., 158°47.2'W.), 70 miles ENE of Icy Cape, is the E end of the barrier sand beach that extends 8 miles along the NW side of Peard Bay. A prominent 120-foot steel tower is about 2 miles W of the point.

(116) A mile E of Point Franklin is the N extremity of the narrow barrier **Seahorse Islands**, that extend SSE for 3 miles. The largest island has an elevation of about 20 feet,

and is the greatest along this series of barriers. Between Point Franklin and the Seahorse Islands is a narrow, winding channel with a least depth of about 4 feet; this channel may vary from year to year.

(117) A shoal makes out to N from Point Franklin. Depths less than 1 fathom extend out 1.2 miles; the 5-fathom curve is about 2 miles offshore, and the 10-fathom curve is 2.6 miles offshore.

(118) Protection from S to W weather is available NE of Point Franklin

and the Seahorse Islands. This shelter does not afford protection from ice. (119) A current sets NE along the shore except during strong NE winds. It is estimated that the velocity is 1 to 2 knots under ordinary conditions. This NE current forms a big eddy which circulates in a clockwise direction in the bight E of Point Franklin. The eddy extends about 20 miles to the NE of the point and 5 to 6 miles from shore.

(120) When there is ice in this vicinity **abnormal refraction** can be expected at any time. A large amount of refraction can be expected at all times, whether or not ice is present.

(121) **Peard Bay**, behind the barrier beaches of Point Franklin and the Seahorse Islands, has uniform depths of about 20 feet over the greater part of its area. The bottom, which is mud and clay, is excellent holding ground. A depth of 12 feet can be carried into Peard Bay through a narrow channel just off the S end of the Seahorse Islands. A depth of about 8 feet can be carried into the bay on either side of the 4-foot shoal that is about 1 mile SE of the S end of the islands. The bay affords good protection from heavy S and SW winds. A small spit in the SE part of the bay affords protection for small boats from winds from any direction.

(122) At the SW end of Peard Bay is **Kugrua Bay**, into which **Kugrua River** empties. A draft of about 4 feet can be carried into Kugrua Bay; depths in the middle of the bay are 10 to 12 feet. In the NE corner of the bay is a sandspit that affords good protection from all weather for small boats.

# Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Jun. 26/04  
Corrected through LNM Jun. 01/04

## HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat 71° 00'  
North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

## SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

### TIDAL INFORMATION

In the areas covered by this chart the periodic tide has a mean range of less than one half foot.

### NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Barrow, AK KZZ-53 162.550 MHz

### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.

### CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

### POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-6802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

### NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

### WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

### HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.176" southward and 12.396" westward to agree with this chart.

### AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service Coast Survey.

### SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

### CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

### UPDATING SERVICE

FOR THIS CHART, a listing of NOTICE TO MARINERS (NM) corrections subsequent to the NM corrected through date shown in the lower left hand corner, is available from the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

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### COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972  
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

### NOTE A

### ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	Gp group	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	Gp group	N nun	Rot rotating
B block	IQ interrupted quick	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	Is isophase (E Int)	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	LT HO lighthouse	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	M nautical mile	Q quick	VQ very quick
E Int equal interval (iso)	m minutes	R red	W white
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Bds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	
(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.			
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.			

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### PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, [help@NauticalCharts.gov](mailto:help@NauticalCharts.gov), or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or [help@OceanGrafix.com](mailto:help@OceanGrafix.com).

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

16084



UNITED STATES  
ALASKA — ARCTIC COAST

# PEARL BAY AND APPROACHES

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat 71° 00'  
North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

### TIDAL INFORMATION

In the areas covered by this chart the periodic tide has a mean range of less than one half foot

### ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
A alerting	Go ground	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	IQ interrupted quick	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	iso isophase (E Int)	OC occulting	SEC sector
C can	L <sup>+</sup> HO lighthouse	Or orange	SM statute miles
CJA diaphane	M nautical mile	Q quick	VQ very quick
E Int equal interval (iso)	m minutes	R red	W white
F fixed	MICRO LR microwave tower	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Rn Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

### Bottom characteristics

brk broken	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

### Miscellaneous

AUTH authorized	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
CD existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(2) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.

(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

### HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

### AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey.

### CAUTION

Depths may vary as much as 6 feet due to iceberg groundings.

### WARNING

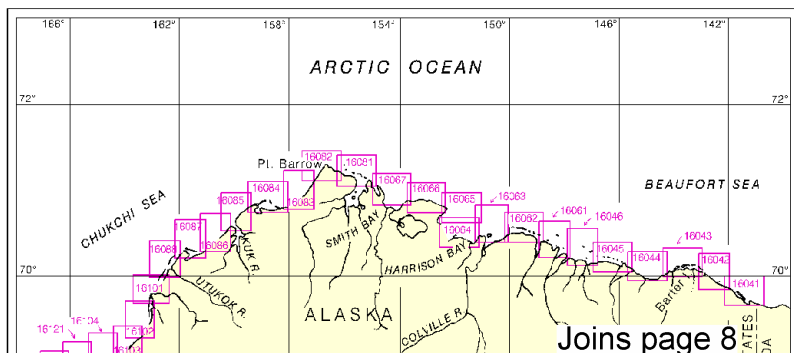
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

### CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot for important supplemental information.



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



4



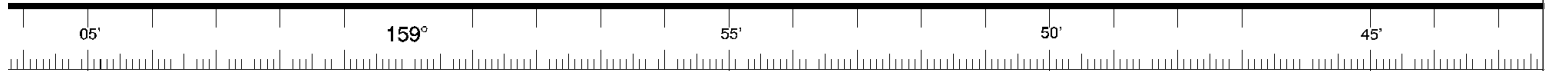
International Regulation  
The entire area of the

No  
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Alaska  
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2x2

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrid, and critical corrections. Charts and Editions are available 5-8 weeks before about Print-on-Demand charts call help@NauticalCharts.gov, or help@OceanGrid.com.

222



SCALE 1:50,000

Nautical Miles



Yards



246

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)

ulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.  
th s chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

NO E A

Navigation regulations are published in  
after 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8. Additions or  
isions to Chapter 2 are published in the  
ice to Mariners. Information concerning  
regulations may be obtained at the Office  
he Commander, 17th Coast Guard District  
unsa, Alaska, or at the Office of the District  
ineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage,  
ska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

## PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

Grafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners  
are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New  
before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent  
or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>,  
r OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or

SEA AND CONTIGUOUS ZONE (see note X)

Joins page 6

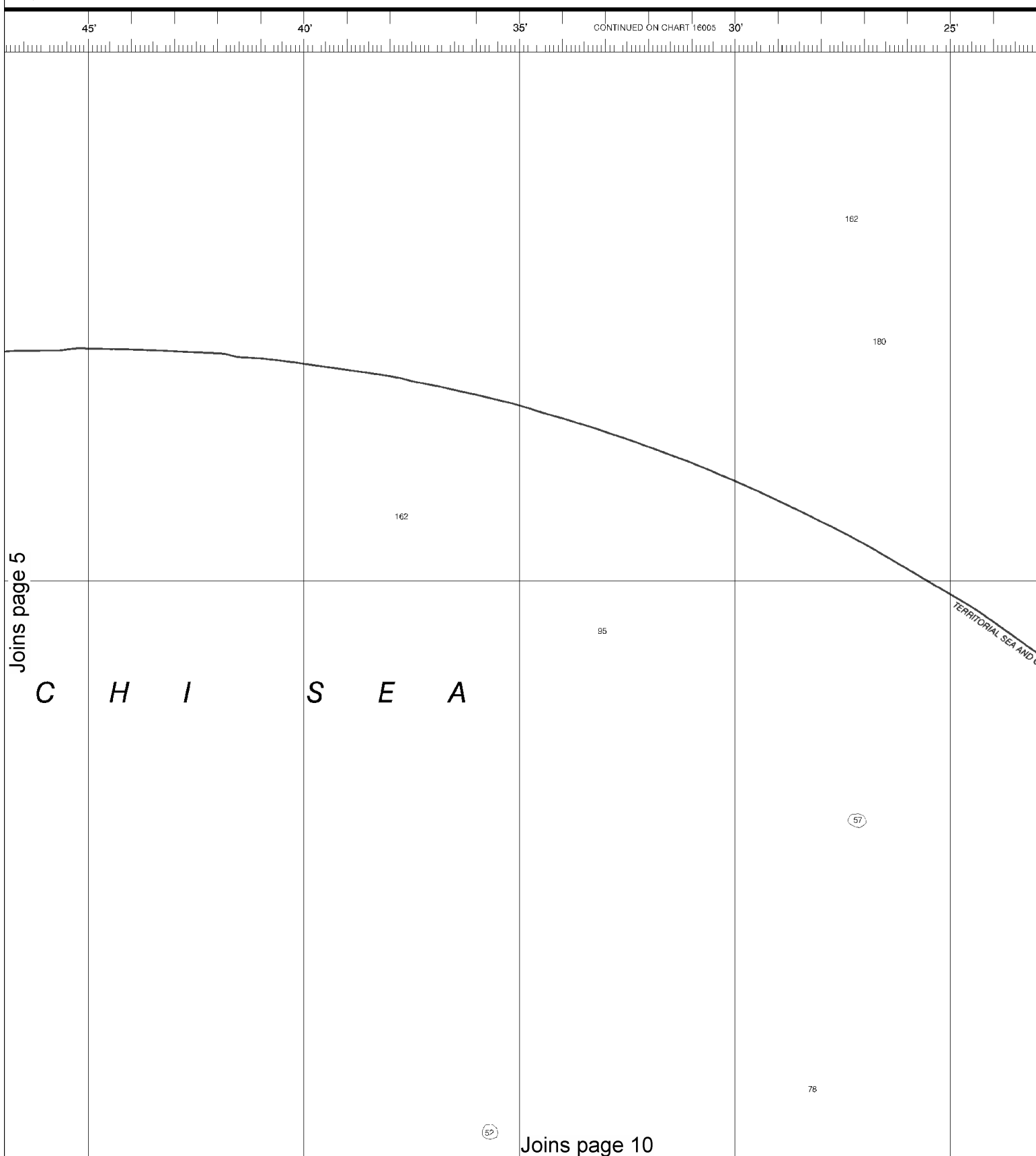
C H U K C H I

204

105

Joins page 9

This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale.  
The new scale is 1:71429. Barscales have also been reduced and  
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



6



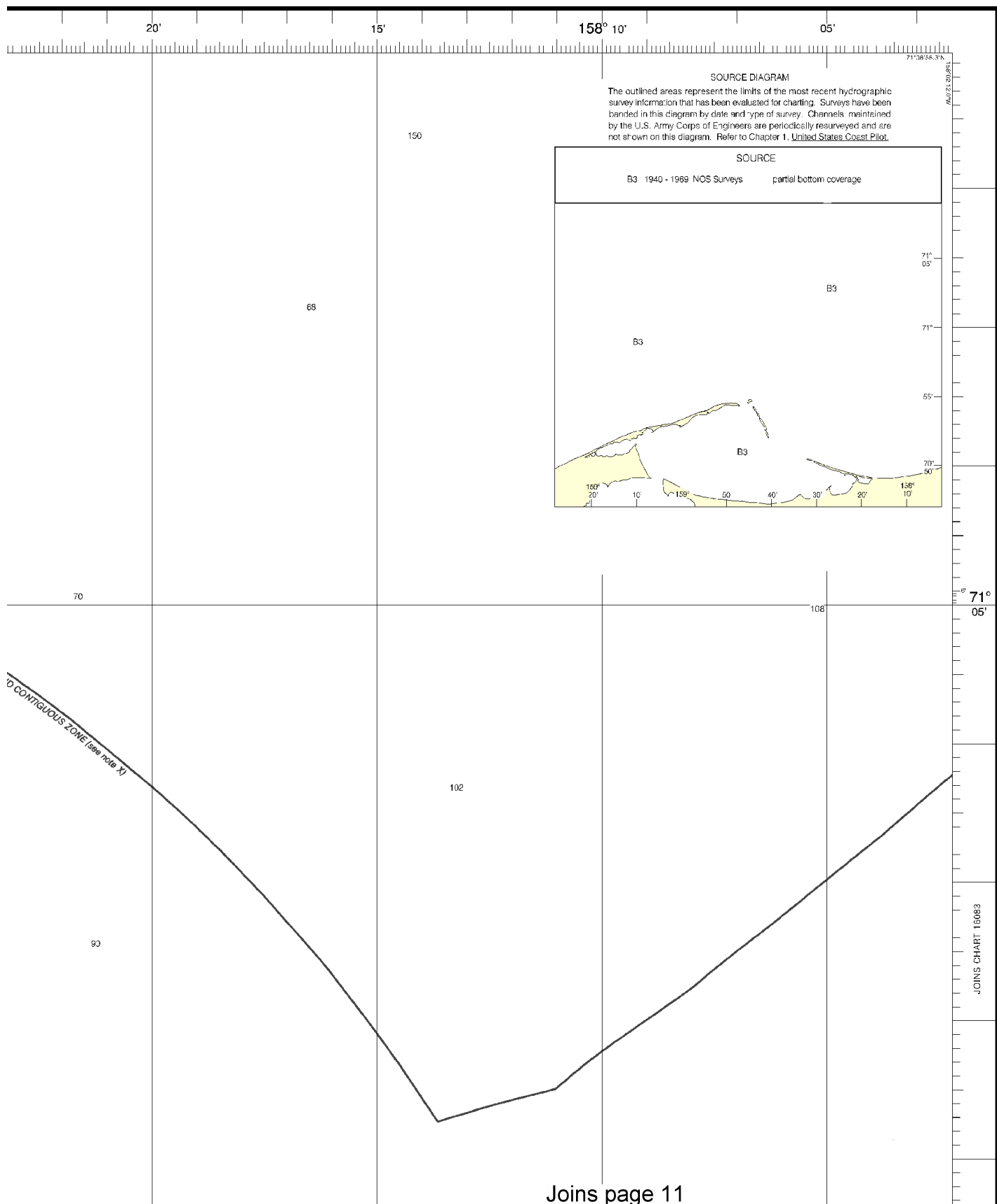
Printed at reduced scale.

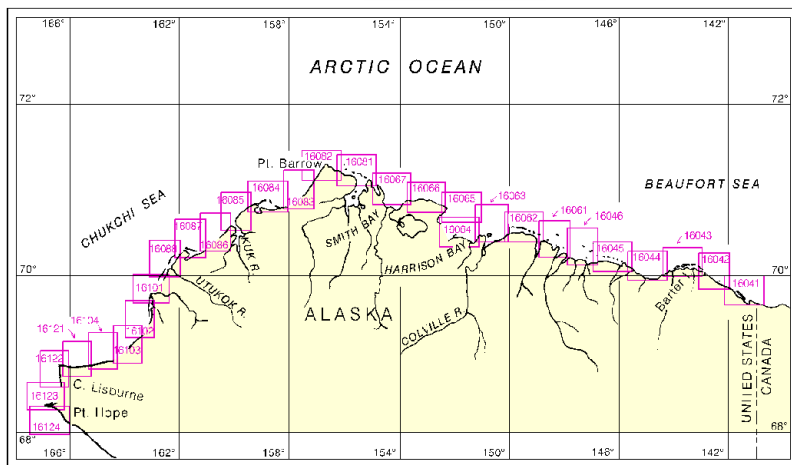
SCALE 1:50,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



# SOUNDINGS IN FEET





## POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

## HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.176' southward and 12.396' westward to agree with this chart.

## NOTE X

The 12 nautical mile territorial sea was established by Presidential Proclamation 5928, December 27, 1988, and is also the outer limit of the U.S. contiguous zone for the application of domestic law. The 3 nautical mile line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained because the proclamation states that it does not alter existing State or Federal law. The 9 nautical mile natural resources boundary off Texas, the Gulf coast of Florida, and Puerto Rico, and the 3 nautical mile line elsewhere, remain the inner boundary of the Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the limit of states' jurisdiction under the Submerged Lands Act (P.L. 83-31; 67 Stat. 29, March 22, 1953). These maritime limits are subject to modification, as represented on future charts. The lines shown on the most recent chart edition take precedence.

## NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Barrow, AK KZZ-53 162.550 MHz

Joins page 12

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



8





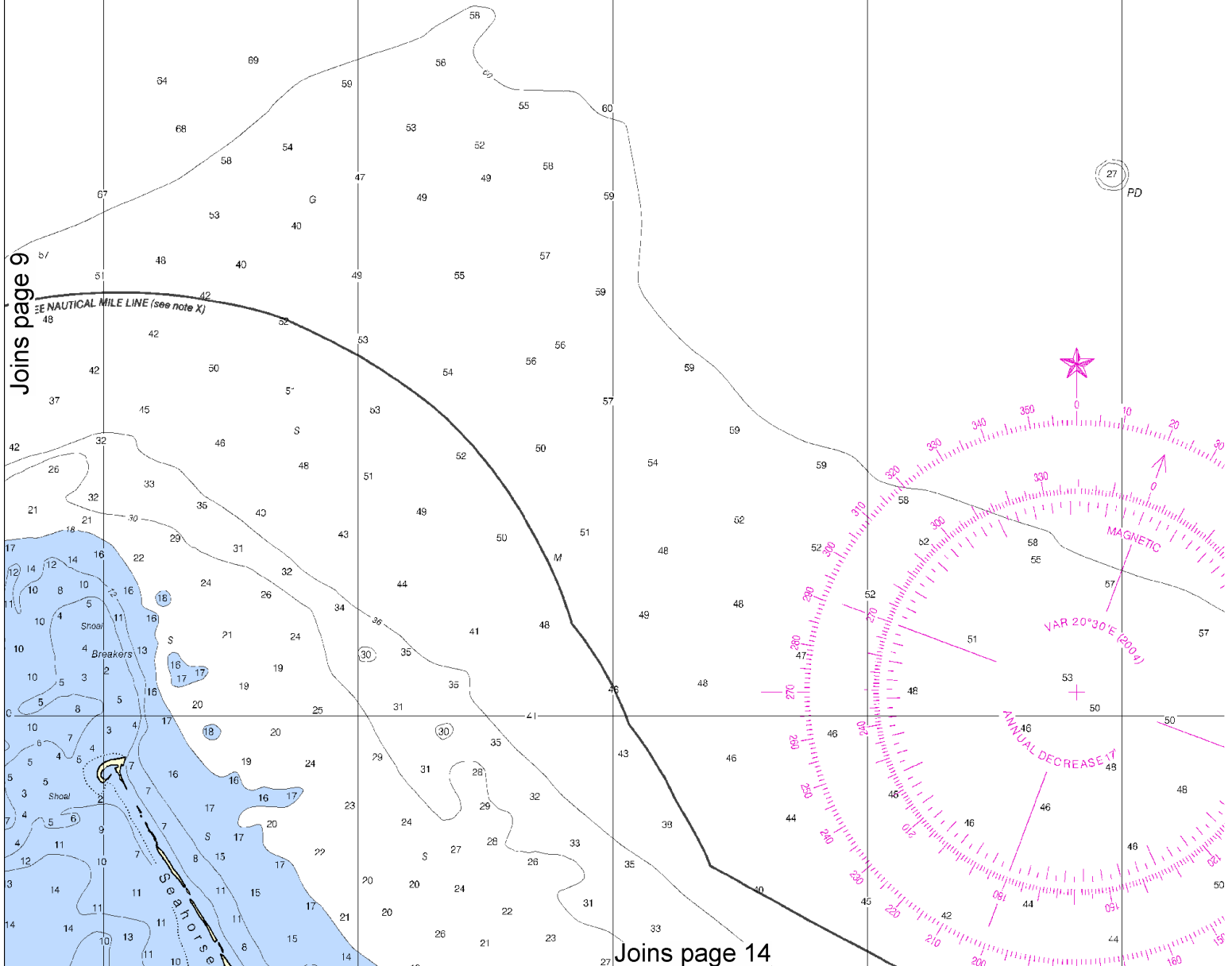
78

(52)

(27) PD

Joins page 9

1/2 NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)



Joins page 14

10



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 7

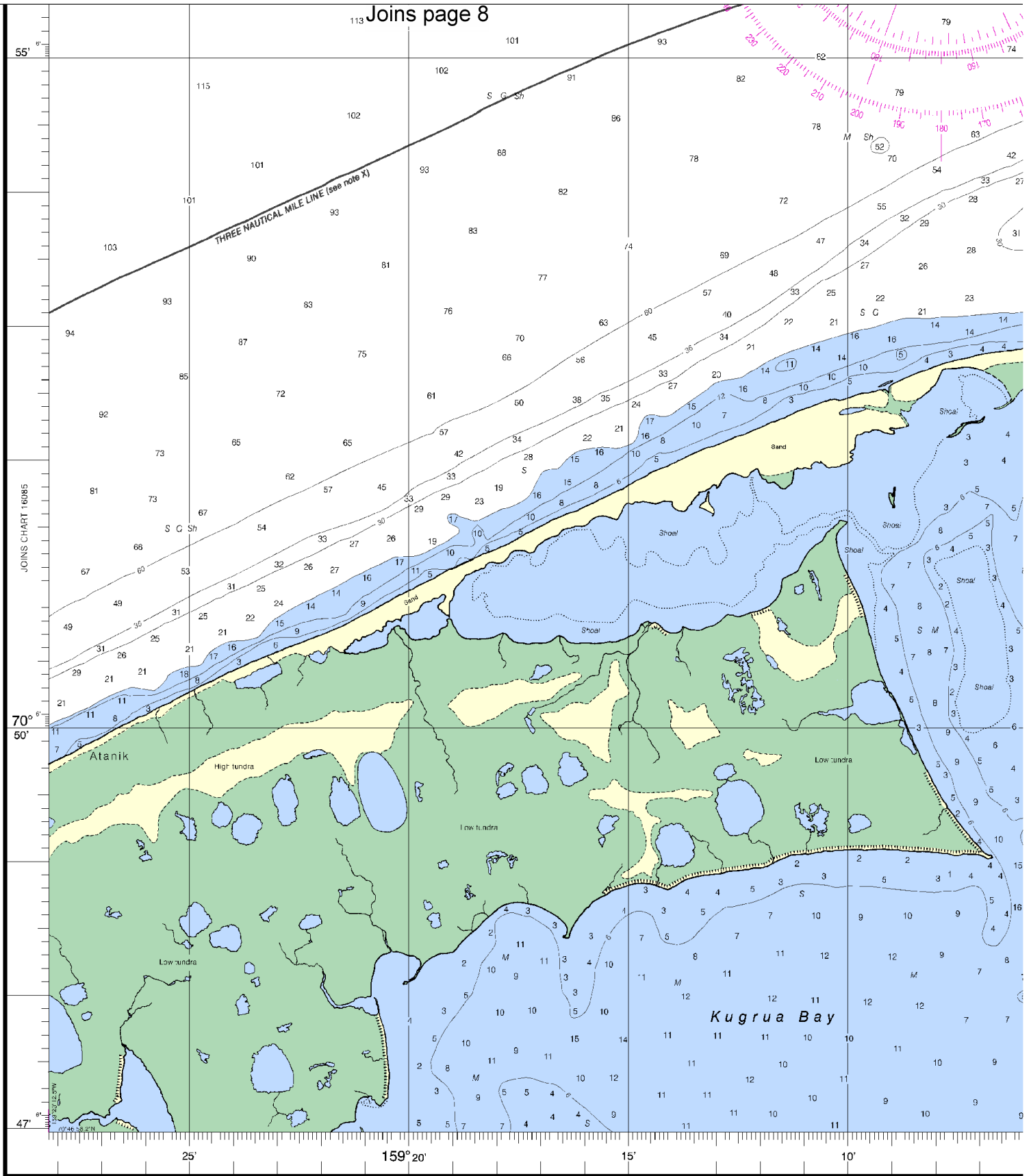
JOINS CHART

71°

48

55'

Joins page 15



7th Ed., Jun./04 ■ Corrected through NM Jun. 26/04  
Corrected through LNM Jun. 01/04

16084

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDINGS IN

12

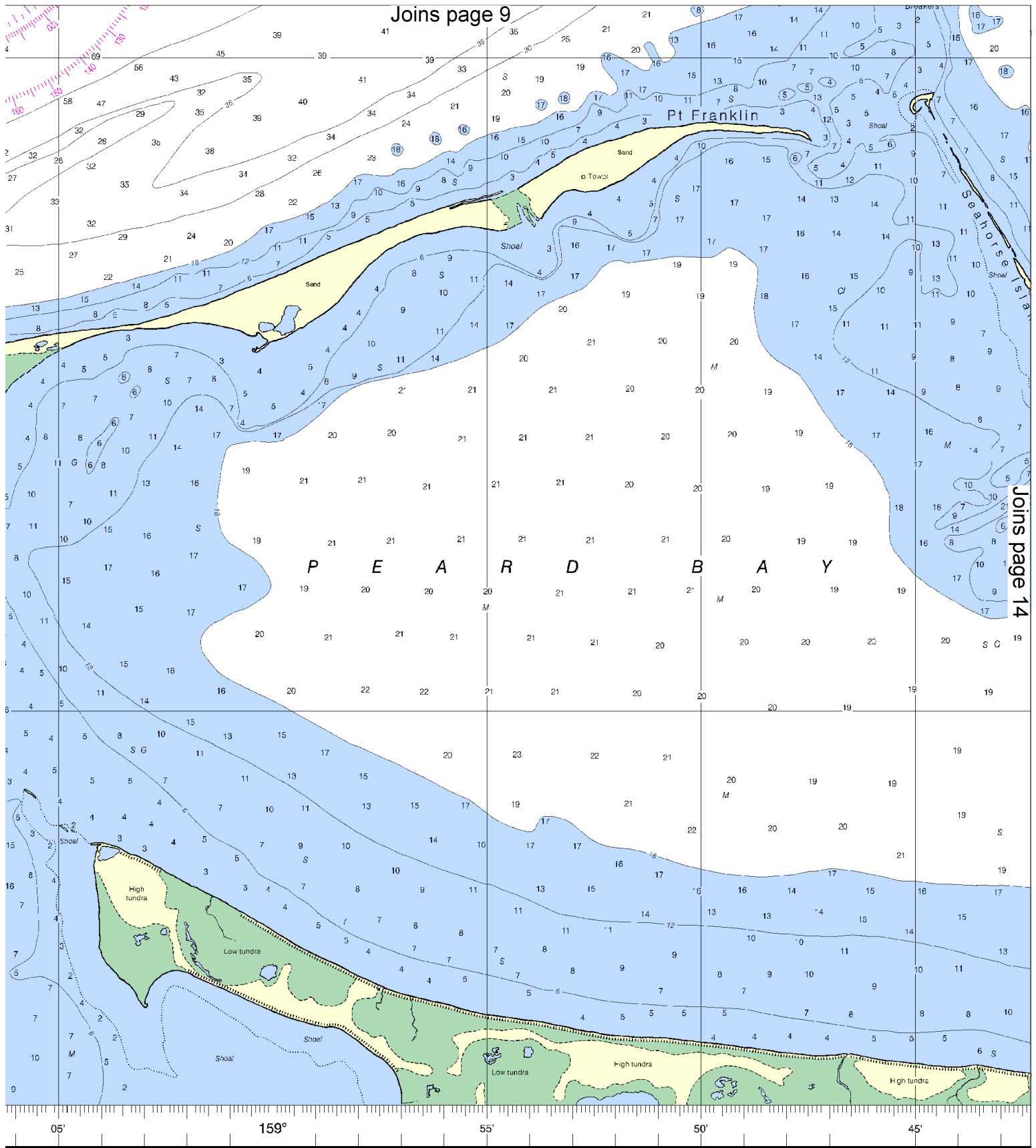


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

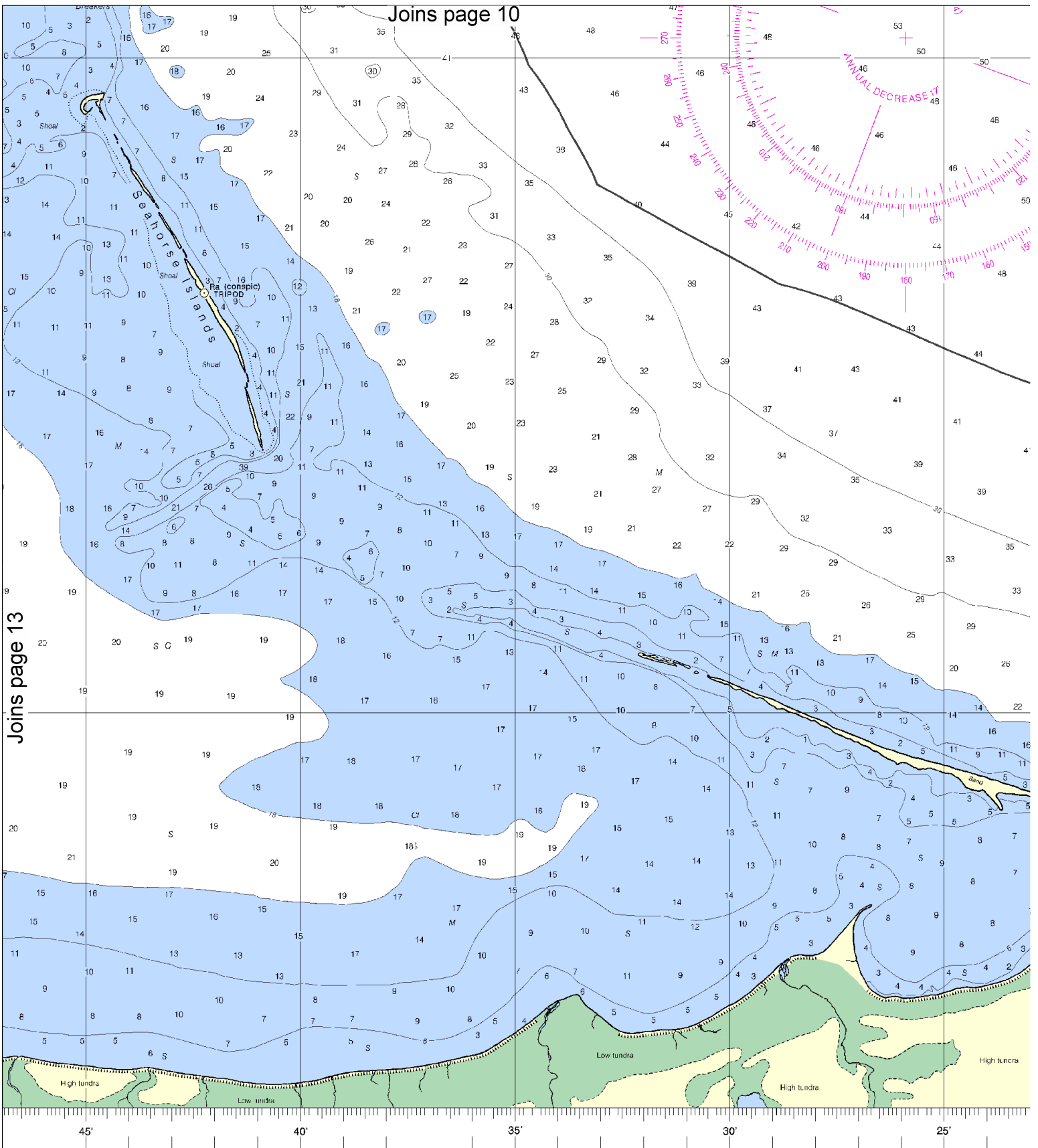
Yards  
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000



1 FEET

UPDATING SERVICE  
 FOR THIS CHART, a listing of NOTICE TO MARINERS (NM) corrections subsequent to the NM corrected through date shown in the lower left hand corner, is available from the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3262.

Published at Washington, D.C.  
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
 NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
 COAST SURVEY



Joins page 13

Published at Washington, D.C.  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NAUTIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY

SCALE 1:50,000  
Nautical Miles

14

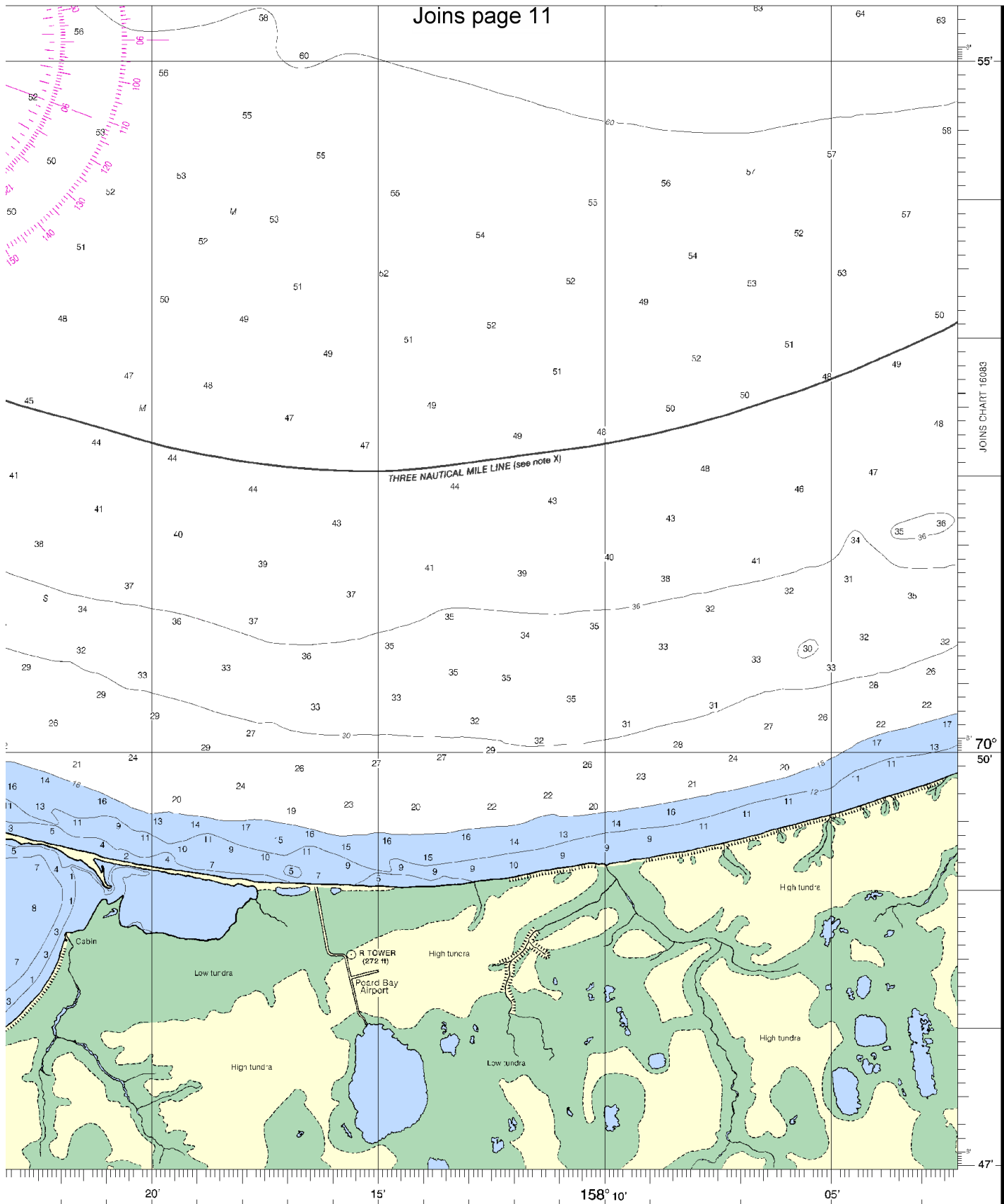


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





JOINS CHART 16083

70°  
50'

ED. NO. 7  
NSN 7642014011337  
N.S.A. REFERENCE NO 16XHA16084

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Peard Bay and Approaches  
SOUNDINGS IN FEET SCALE 1:50,000

16084

## EMERGENCY INFORMATION

### VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls** to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

### Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

### **HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!**

**Mobile Phones** – Call 911 for water rescue.

**Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Pacific Coord)** – 510-437-3700

**Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC Juneau)** – 907-463-2000

**NOAA Weather Radio** – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

**Getting and Giving Help** – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



## NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

**Official NOAA Nautical Charts** – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts** – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at [www.OceanGrafix.com](http://www.OceanGrafix.com).

**Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC<sup>®</sup>)** – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC<sup>™</sup>)** – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official BookletCharts<sup>™</sup>** – BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts).

**Official PocketCharts<sup>™</sup>** – PocketCharts<sup>™</sup> are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

**Official U.S. Coast Pilot<sup>®</sup>** – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official On-Line Chart Viewer** – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer).

**Official Nautical Chart Catalogs** – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

**Internet Sites:** [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov), [www.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOAA.gov), [www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov](http://www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov), [www.NOS.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOS.NOAA.gov).